## IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims without prejudice, as follows:

 (Withdrawn) A phosphorus-containing solution comprising a mixture of salts and a carrier fluid, the salts comprising;

[Y]HbPOa: and

[Y] HPOa, where [Y] is a cation.

the carrier fluid being operable to maintain the salts within the carrier fluid in at least a partially dispersed state, the phosphorus-containing solution being operable to create a phosphate-metal layer on a metal substrate when the phosphorus-containing solution is placed in contact with the metal substrate, the phosphorus-containing solution being essentially free of zinc and the mixture to form the phosphorus-containing solution being mixed in the absence of a highly exothermic reaction.

- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 further comprising [NR<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups and combinations thereof.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 2 wherein substantially no free ammonia is present.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 further comprising [X]C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is an acetate group and [X] is a cation.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 4 wherein [X] is selected from
  the group consisting of potassium. NH<sub>4</sub>, and combinations thereof.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 wherein the pH of the phosphorus-containing solution is between about 6.0 and 8.0.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 wherein Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> is potassium.

- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 wherein Y in [Y]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> is potassium.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 wherein Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> and [Y]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> is selected from alkali metals.
- (Withdrawn) The phosphorus-containing solution of claim 1 further comprising a dispersant.
- 11. (Canceled)
- 12. (Canceled)
- 13. (Canceled)
- 14. (Currently Amended) A process for creating a phosphate-metal layer on a metal substrate where the metal substrate is in at least partial contact with a target fluid, the target fluid comprising a hydrocarbon, the process comprising adding an amount of a phosphorus-containing solution to the target fluid effective to create the phosphate-metal layer, the target fluid combined with the phosphorus-containing solution being brought into contact with the metal substrate such that the phosphate-metal layer results on the metal substrate, wherein the metal substrate comprises at least part of an engine, wherein the phosphorus-containing solution comprises a mixture of salts and a carrier fluid, the salts comprising:

(Y)H-PO4: and

[Y] HPO4, where [Y] is a cation,

the carrier fluid being operable to maintain the salts within the carrier fluid in at least a partially dispersed state, the phosphorus-containing solution being operable to create the phosphate-metal layer on the metal substrate when the phosphorus-containing solution is placed in contact with the metal substrate under engine operating conditions, the phosphorus-containing solution being essentially free of zinc, the phosphorus-containing solution being essentially free of alcohol, and the mixture to form the phosphorus-containing solution being mixed in the absence of a highly exothermic reaction.

- 15. (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises [NR4]2HPO4 wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups and combinations thereof.
- (Original) The process of claim 15 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises NH<sub>2</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is an acctate group.
- (Original) The process of claim 16 wherein the pH of the phosphorus-containing solution is between about 6.0 and 8.0.
- (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphoruscontaining solution is potassium.
- (Original) The process of claim 14 wherein the Y in [Y]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphoruscontaining solution is potassium.
- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 14 wherein the target fluid is selected from the group consisting of lubricating fluid and phosphating bath.

## 21 - 33. Canceled

## 34. Not entered

35. (Currently Amended) A process for creating a phosphate-metal layer on a metal substrate where the metal substrate is in at least partial contact with a target fluid, the target fluid comprising a hydrophilic fluid, the process comprising adding an amount of a phosphorus-containing solution to the target fluid effective to create the phosphate-metal layer, the target fluid combined with the phosphorus-containing solution being brought into contact with the metal substrate such that the phosphate-metal layer results on the metal substrate, wherein the metal substrate comprises at least part of an engine, wherein the phosphorus-containing solution comprises a mixture of salts and a carrier fluid, the salts comprising:

[Y]H2PO2; and

[Y] HPO4, where [Y] is a cation;

the carrier fluid being operable to maintain the salts within the carrier fluid in at least a partially dispersed state, the phosphorus-containing solution being essentially free of alcohol, the phosphorus-containing solution being operable to create the phosphate-metal layer on the metal substrate when the phosphorus-containing solution is placed in contact with the metal substrate under engine operating conditions, wherein the metal substrate is a steel alloy, and the mixture to form the phosphorus-containing solution being mixed in the absence of a highly exothermic reaction.

- 36. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 35 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises [NR<sub>4</sub>]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups and combinations thereof.
- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 36 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises NH<sub>4</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is an acetate group.
- 38. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 37 wherein the pH of the phosphoruscontaining solution is between about 6.0 and 8.0.
- 39. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 35 wherein the Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.
- 40. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 35 wherein the Y in {Y}₂HPO₄ in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.
- 41. (Currently Amended) A process for creating a phosphate-metal layer on a metal substrate where the metal substrate is in at least partial contact with a target fluid, the target fluid comprising a hydrocarbon, the process comprising adding an amount of a phosphorus-containing solution to the target fluid effective to create the phosphate-metal layer, the target fluid combined with the phosphorus-containing solution being brought into contact with the metal substrate such that the phosphate-metal layer results on the metal substrate, wherein the metal substrate comprises at least part of an engine, wherein the phosphorus-containing solution comprises a mixture of salts and a carrier fluid, the salts comprising:

[Y]HoPO4;

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[Y]2HPO4, where [Y] is a cation; and

 $[NR_a]_2HPO_4$ , wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups and combinations thereof,

the carrier fluid being operable to maintain the salts within the carrier fluid in at least a partially dispersed state, the phosphorus-containing solution being operable to create the phosphate-metal layer on the metal substrate when the phosphorus-containing solution is placed in contact with the metal substrate under engine operating conditions, wherein the metal substrate is a steel alloy, and the mixture to form the phosphorus-containing solution being mixed in the absence of a highly exothermic reaction.

- (Previously Presented) The process of claim 41 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises NH<sub>4</sub>C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> where C<sub>2</sub>H<sub>3</sub>O<sub>2</sub> is an acetate group.
- 43. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 42 wherein the pH of the phosphoruscontaining solution is between about 6.0 and 8.0.
- 44. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 41 wherein the Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 41 wherein the Y in  $\{Y\}_2HPO_4$  in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.
- 46. (Currently Amended) A process for creating a phosphate-metal layer on a metal substrate where the metal substrate is in at least partial contact with a target fluid, the target fluid comprising a hydrocarbon, the process comprising adding an amount of a phosphorus-containing solution to the target fluid effective to create the phosphate-metal layer, the target fluid combined with the phosphorus-containing solution being brought into contact with the metal substrate such that the phosphate-metal layer results on the metal substrate, wherein the metal substrate comprises at least part of an engine, wherein the phosphorus-containing solution comprises a mixture of salts and a carrier fluid, the salts comprising:

TYTH, PO.:

[Y]2HPO4, where [Y] is a cation; and

 $[NR_4]_2HPO_4$ , wherein R is selected from the group consisting of hydrogen, alkyl groups and combinations thereof,

the carrier fluid being operable to maintain the salts within the carrier fluid in at least a partially dispersed state, the phosphorus-containing solution being operable to create the phosphate-metal layer on the metal substrate when the phosphorus-containing solution is placed in contact with the metal substrate under engine operating conditions, and the mixture to form the phosphorus-containing solution being mixed in the absence of a highly exothermic reaction.

- 47. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 46 wherein the phosphorus-containing solution further comprises  $NH_4C_2H_3O_2$  where  $C_2H_3O_2$  is an acetate group.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 47 wherein the pH of the phosphoruscontaining solution is between about 6.0 and 8.0.
- 49. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 46 wherein the Y in [Y]H<sub>2</sub>PO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.
- 50. (Previously Presented) The process of claim 46 wherein the Y in [Y]<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> in the phosphorus-containing solution is potassium.